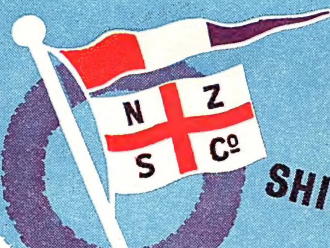


THE NEW ZEALAND



SHIPPING COMPANY



PORTS OF CALL

AND SHORE EXCURSIONS



THE NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING COMPANY

PORTS OF CALL

AND SHORE EXCURSIONS

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This booklet contains information about the ports at which your ship may be calling. All prices of shore excursions are subject to alteration.

THE Colony of Bermuda is not one island but a cluster of over a hundred islands, which combined have an area of only twenty square miles. These islands are the heads and shoulders of a volcano, extinct a million years ago, that rises abruptly from the ocean floor. Travel a few miles from Bermuda in any direction and the ocean is thousands of fathoms deep. The islands are 700 nautical miles southeast from New York, 3,000 miles southwest from Liverpool and 940 miles northeast from Miami. Bermudans like to say it is always spring in the islands, temperatures vary from 58°—65° in March to 74°—86° in August, whilst even December has an average of over 60°. The population is 43,000, of which two-thirds are coloured.

At all times of the year there is a galaxy of flowering trees, shrubs, vines and flowers growing in gardens, by the stone walls and along the roads and paths. Hibiscus, oleanders, poinciana trees and lilies flourish. The houses are as colourful as the flowers; they are built of sandstone and, except for the roofs which are always lime washed, are tinted in pastel shades of blue, pink, coral, grey, yellow or green.

The capital of Bermuda is Hamilton and its excellent shops sell anything from Cashmere to china and antique silver to leather, perfume and modern gadgets.

St. Georges is a quaint old town well worth exploring. It was founded in 1612 and was the capital until 1815.

Bermuda issues her own currency, but it looks much the same and has the same values as the English pound sterling. English notes, silver and copper are legal tender.



BERMUDA SCENIC TOUR

On disembarking from the tender in the City of Hamilton your car with chauffeur-guide will be waiting to take you on a 4 hour tour of Bermuda.

Visits to the Aquarium, Aviary and Museum, the Crystal or Leamington Caves, the Devil's Hole and the Bermuda Perfume Factory will be made with all admissions included. During these visits you will enjoy a scenic drive along the North and South Shores, viewing some of the beautiful scenery in Bermuda.

From the Perfume Factory, your car will proceed to the historic town of St. Georges. Among the many points of interest to see are: St. Peter's Church, oldest Anglican Church site in the western hemisphere; the State House, first stone building erected in Bermuda; St. Georges Historical Society, with its prints and relics of early Bermuda; the Tucker House where the Duke of Clarence, later King William IV of England, lived and the pillory and stocks.

Price of tour including all admissions U.S. \$8.00
or £2 17s. 0d.

Minimum of three persons to a car. Maximum of four persons to a car.

All above details are subject to alteration.



Hamilton - The Shopping Centre



WHEN IN BERMUDA

1 See **St. Georges**, the old capital. Go by bus, 4s., or taxi (see rates, page 5), or £4 by single carriage, return. Visit St. Peter's Church, the Historical Society, Somers Garden where the heart of Sir George Somers is buried, the St. George's Library, the President Tucker House of historical interest, open daily, except Sunday, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon and from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m., the Carriage House, directly across the street from the Tucker House, admission 25 cents, and wander through the famous old lanes. While at Fort St. Catherine be sure to see the Bermuda Historical dioramas. Lunch or dine at the St. George Hotel, White Horse, Nanking Restaurant, Robertsons

Drug Store, Somers' Inn or The Gunpowder Cavern, Retreat Hill. A trip to St. David's Island is also interesting.

2 A drive around **Harrington Sound**, about 18 miles, takes half a day by single carriage for £3 10s., or by taxi. The Bermuda Government Aquarium and Museum is most interesting, entrance fee: 3s. 6d., children half price; the Devil's Hole, entrance fee: 3s. 6d.; Crystal or Leamington Caves, entrance fee: 7s.; the Perfume Factory, no admission fee. Nearby is Swizzle Inn. Lunch or dine at Coral Island Club, the Inlet or Deepdene Manor near the Aquarium; Pink Beach or the Breaker's Club near Devil's Hole; Plantation, Harrington House or Tom Moore's Tavern, with the famous calabash tree nearby. Old Devonshire Church, built 1717, is historically and architecturally interesting with the oldest chancel screen and organ in Bermuda. Visit 'Verdmont', old Bermuda home, beautifully furnished, open daily except Sunday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., entrance: 3s. 6d



In the Crystal Caves - Bermuda



3 Hamilton is the main shopping district. The public Library, the Historical Society and the Archives at Par-la-Ville on Queen Street, in a restful and attractive garden, are well worth a visit. The House of Assembly meets, when in session, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 p.m. Phone 1-1312. Visitors are welcome; shorts are not permitted. To attend the Supreme Court the same regulations apply. Court House. Phone No. 2-1350. The Wreck Museum, East Broadway, with treasure recovered from ships on Bermuda reefs, 1590 to the present day. House 10 a.m.—12.30 p.m. and from 1.30 p.m.—5.00 p.m., open on Saturday morning from 10 a.m.—12.30 p.m., closed on Saturday afternoon.

4 Be sure to take the **Coral Reefs Boat Trip** and view the sea gardens through glass bottomed boats. Boats leave Hamilton at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 2.15 p.m. daily with the exception of Sunday morning (weather permitting). For reservations phone 1-6250 or 1-4333. Adults £1 8s., children half price.

5 A trip to **Gibb's Hill Lighthouse** is worthwhile, bus fare 2s. 2d., single carriage £3, double carriage £3 10s. return, or by taxi. Go one way by the South Shore Road, passing many beautiful beaches. Lunch, have tea or dine at the Reef's Beach Club or Waterlot Inn.

6 Visit **Somerset** (Sandys Parish), bus fare 4s. or ferry 3s. one way, 5s. return. Bicycles may be taken on the ferry. A regular ferry service runs every day with slight changes on Saturday and Sunday. Somerset, the most westerly parish in Bermuda, is famous for its beauty spots: Ely's Harbour, Cathedral Rocks and Mangrove Bay. Visit Springfield, charming old house with Library and garden.

Have lunch, tea or dinner at Cambridge Beaches or Summerside Inn. (Phone for reservations.) Belfield, an interesting old Bermuda home, is now a gift shop. Lunch and tea is served.

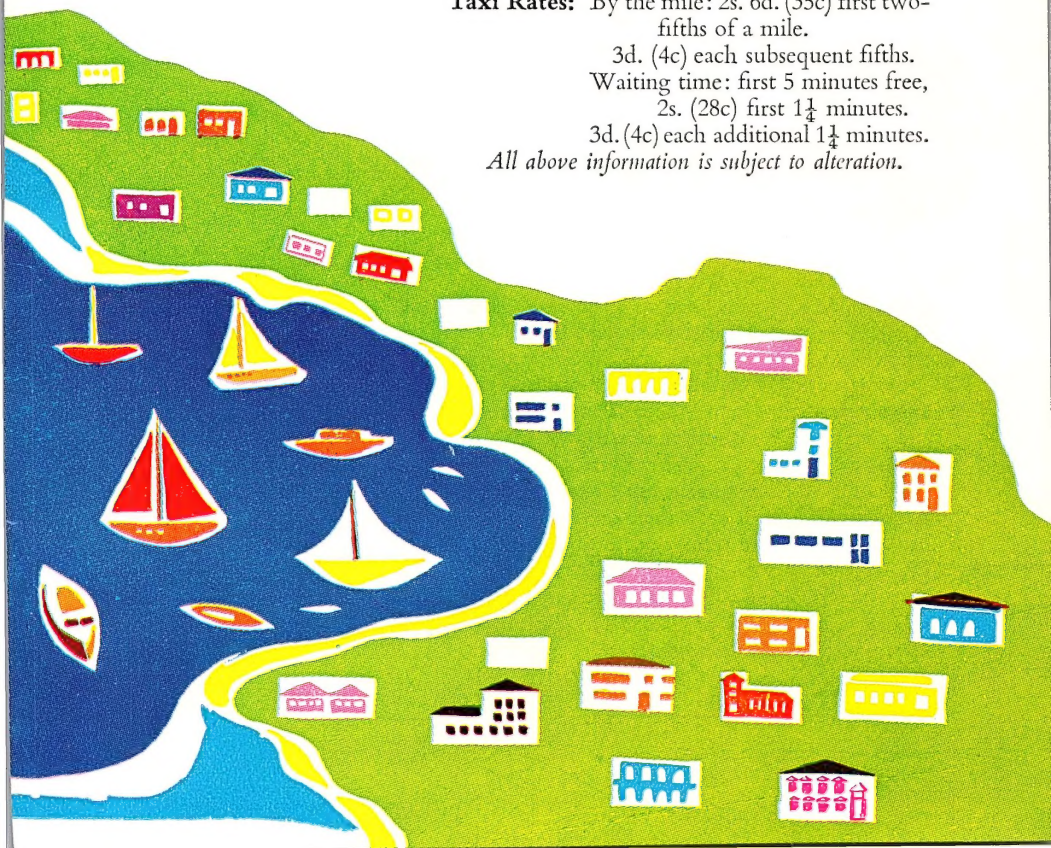
Taxi Rates: By the mile: 2s. 6d. (35c) first two-fifths of a mile.

3d. (4c) each subsequent fifths.

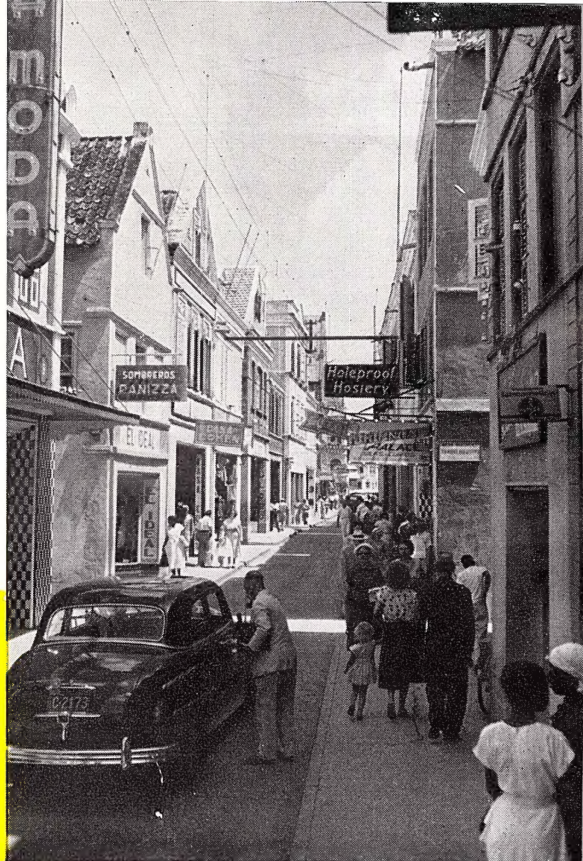
Waiting time: first 5 minutes free,
2s. (28c) first 1½ minutes.

3d. (4c) each additional 1½ minutes.

All above information is subject to alteration.



A view of Heerenstraat (means Gentlemen's street in Dutch). Heerenstraat is one of the main shopping streets in the Punda section (east part of the harbour). In this street many of the shops selling tourist articles are located.



CURAÇAO

CURAÇAO consists of two groups of Islands, the larger (Curaçao, Aruba and Bonaire) being part of the Leeward Islands and the smaller (Saba St. Eustatius and a part of St. Martin) being in the Windward group.

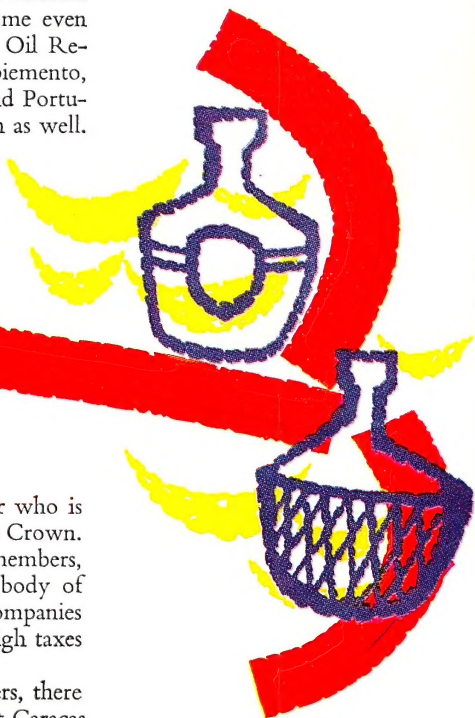
Curaçao itself, which lies 38 miles north of the Venezuelan coast, is much the largest and the most important of these islands. It is about 33 miles long and some 6 miles wide and covers an area of approximately 210 square miles. Apart from a few hills in the south-west, it is flat and rather barren except for the cactus plant which abounds. The north and north-east coasts are exposed to the Trade Winds and have no harbours, but along the south coast there are a number of land-locked bays where the sea has broken through the narrow protecting reefs. Of these, pride of place goes to St. Anna Bay, for not only does Willemstad, the capital, occupy both banks but it leads directly to the magnificent harbour of Shottgat, fast becoming one of the principal oil centres of the world. Ships of The New Zealand Shipping Company generally fuel at Caracas Bay, six miles to the east.

Willemstad bears a vivid resemblance to Holland with its quaint 17th-century Dutch architecture, but the whole character of the town and of the whole island has

been undergoing a gradual change since the advent of the oil refinery industry in 1916. Thus, in the space of 45 years, Willemstad has become a commercial city, while the population of the island has approximately doubled. It is now about 100,000. Agriculture has virtually been abandoned owing to the counter attraction of high wages offered by the Oil Companies. Apart from oil, which is the national livelihood, Curaçao liqueur and small quantities of aloes and phosphate of lime are the only exports.

Curaçao was discovered in 1499 by Alonzo de Hojeda and annexed to Spain in 1528. A century later, in 1634, it was captured by the Dutch and except for brief periods during the Napoleonic Wars, when it came under British control, it has remained in Dutch hands ever since. Tercentenary celebrations of Dutch sovereignty were held in 1934. During much of the Second World War the Colony of Curacao with Surinam (Dutch Guiana) had the distinction of representing the free Dutch Empire, when Holland herself and the Dutch East Indies came under German and Japanese domination. Allied troops were landed to carry out garrison work in 1940 and remained until 1942 when the American Army assumed responsibility. German submarines did make sporadic attacks on the oil refineries but met with very little success.

The original Dutch colonists were puritans who fled from Holland to escape persecution. Complete freedom of worship was permitted from the earliest days and no colour bar was ever enforced by the Colonists. This has resulted in a very mixed population which has become even more heterogeneous since the advent of the Oil Refineries. The language is equally mixed and Papiementto, as it is called, is a blend of Spanish, Dutch and Portuguese with a sprinkling of English and French as well.



The Colony is administered by a Governor who is appointed by, and is directly responsible to, the Crown. He is assisted by an Advisory Council of four members, nominated by the Crown, and a legislative body of 15, which is elected. Needless to say the Oil Companies have great political influence because of the high taxes which they pay.

During the short time available to passengers, there are a number of interesting places to visit. At Caracas Bay itself there are some old Spanish Forts and the quarantine station is worth seeing.

At Hato, five miles north-west of Willemstad, there is a magnificent natural grotto, while the Jewish Cemetery on the outskirts of the capital is the oldest Caucasian burial ground in the Western Hemisphere, dating back to 1640.

Curaçao is 4,221 miles from London and 706 from Colon.

CAR DRIVE

BY TABER TOURS

As you drive from the ship over smooth asphalt roads, you will see the divi-divi trees that spot the countryside, also the different forms of cactus which line the road and act as fences and clothes lines.

At the junction of the Caracasbaai road and the Schottegat road the driver has the option of two routes. The route will be determined by the driver, for in some instances the passengers would like to have the sun in the right position for pictures, while others would rather see the oil refinery early on the drive.

If Route 1 is taken, you will observe the old landhouses on the hills in the distance. These old landmarks were built during the slave era. In some cases you may still see the slave pens and their stone wall enclosures.

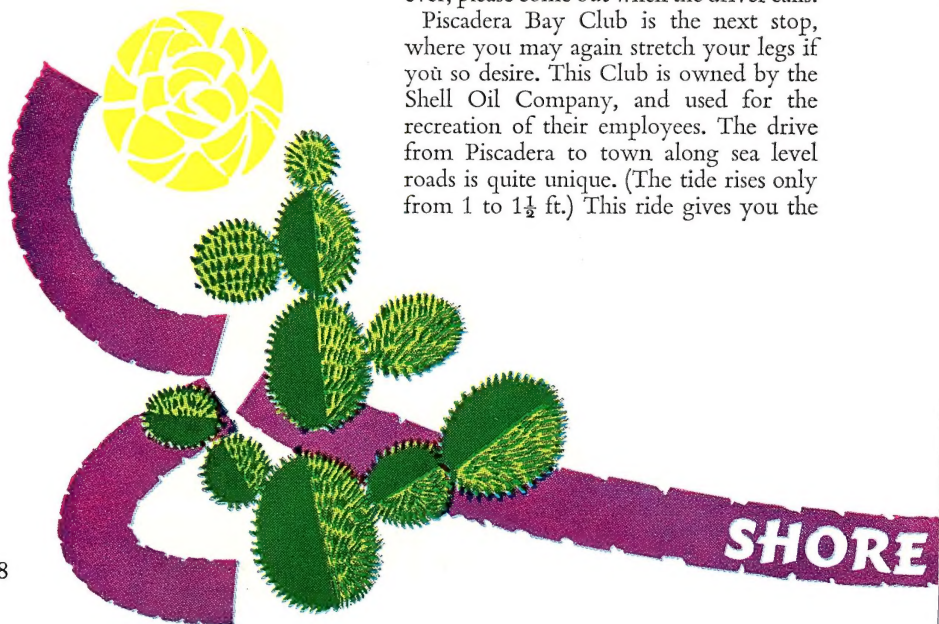
We next drive through the residential section of Mahaal, seeing the tropical built homes of the Curaçao people and how they live among the flowers and plants of the Island. A short stop is made at the "Proof Garden" where you will see many interesting tropical birds and plants. Pictures may be taken here if desired.

The Shell Oil Refinery, the second largest refinery in the world, will be the next point of interest. As you drive through the colony you will see the beautiful palms and flowers growing in the gardens of the employees' homes. The upkeep of these houses and grounds is tremendous, for you must realise that all the water used on these trees and plants must be distilled from seawater and then pumped to different homes and gardens.

The smell of oil in this refinery is not as great as in other refineries of the world because of the constant trade winds that blow it off over the Island and into the sea. This makes it most enjoyable for the workers and you will see many smiles on the faces of the labourers. Notice the number of storage tanks and shapes it takes to store the different types of gasolines and oils for the workings of this huge refinery. Almost every day a new tank is put into operation.

The Jewish cemetery, oldest in the Western Hemisphere, will be next visited and if time allows you may enter; however, please come out when the driver calls.

Piscadera Bay Club is the next stop, where you may again stretch your legs if you so desire. This Club is owned by the Shell Oil Company, and used for the recreation of their employees. The drive from Piscadera to town along sea level roads is quite unique. (The tide rises only from 1 to 1½ ft.) This ride gives you the



*Waterfront
Curaçao N.A.*



impression of riding on top of the water. As we near Brionplein you will see the skyline of the city with its quaintly shaped roofs and buildings. Your driver will take you to the Taber Tours office where you may sample the delicious Curaçao Liqueur, if you wish.

If the bridge is open for traffic you will ride over the pontoon bridge, one of the few still in operation. At one time there was a charge of $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents to cross this bridge if you had shoes on, but if you were shoeless you crossed free. Now it is owned by the Government and all vehicles and pedestrians may cross without charge.

The Governor's palace and the waterfront, will be on your right as you cross the bridge. This fort at one time protected the entrance of the harbour from pirates and enemies of the crown.

A ride through the shopping centre will give you an idea where to shop. The driver of the car will let you off at a designated spot, where you will be picked up for return to the ship.

On the return drive you will notice the cemeteries that are above the ground. This is partly due to the hardness of the coral, and the cost of digging. Notice how clean and white all the graves are kept.

The ride up Berg Altena is picturesque, with the houses built up the side of the road, one a little higher than the other.

On the Ararat Berg you will have a panoramic view of Willemstad, the capital of Curaçao. Its red-tiled roofs and orderly cleanliness against a background of the Caribbean Sea will be a picture you will long remember in the years to come. A stop will be made, for your convenience, on this hill so you can absorb the beauty of the view.

If the driver takes Route 2 the entire tour will be reversed.

All the above details are subject to alteration.

EXCURSIONS - CURACAO



JAMAICA

(KINGSTON)

JAMAICA was first visited by Columbus in 1494. He found a rich and fertile island and it was quickly colonised by Spain. The British took the island in 1655 when the total population was only 3,000. From then until the 1830's the island was notorious for its part in the Slave Trade.

Jamaica has an area of 4,411 square miles or roughly three-quarters the size of Yorkshire or one-sixth of the size of Tasmania. The population is about 1,700,000 of whom two per cent. are white. The main industries are bauxite, alumina, sugar, bananas, rum, coffee, pimento, cocoa and tobacco.

The currency is British, but U.S. and Canadian dollars are acceptable.



King Street, Kingston

There are over 1,000 different species of trees growing in the island, of which mahogany is the best known. Of the flowering trees, the most beautiful are the poinciana, bougainvillaea and breadfruit. There are about 200 species of orchid, 73 of which grow nowhere else.

Basic foods widely eaten include green bananas, eaten boiled, yam,



Spanish Town Square

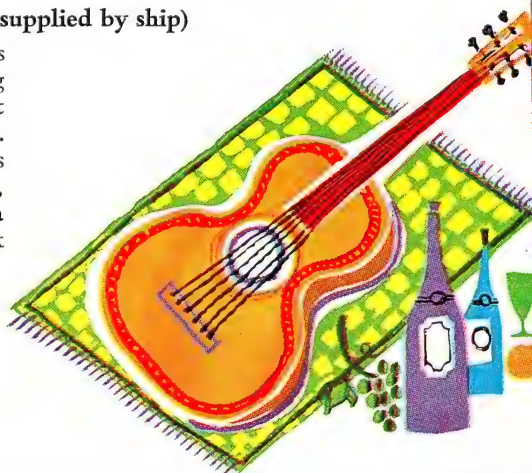
cocoa, breadfruit, sugar cane, plantains, mangoes, rice, beans and fish. Fruits include pineapples, oranges, tangerines, lemons, grapefruit, custard apples, avocado pears, strawberries and melons.

Jamaica Rum, a by product of sugar, is world famous for quality. It is made out of molasses, water and dunder which, after fermentation, is distilled. Rum is cheaper than other spirits and is mostly drunk in Punches or with dry ginger ale.

Wild animals are practically non-existent and there are no snakes. There are, however, many beautiful birds including humming birds and parrots.

TOUR C £3.10s.0d. per person Martins Tours **Tower Isle Circle Tour (Box Lunch supplied by ship)**

Starting from the pier, this tour allows approximately 1½ hours for shopping in the Victoria Arts and Crafts Market and the shopping centre of Kingston. Then, driving up King Street, you pass the Treasury, Post Office, Supreme Court, the Kingston Parish Church, Victoria Park, King George VI Memorial Park (opened by Queen Elizabeth II in 1953) and through busy Cross Roads, residential Half-Way-Tree and Constant Spring, to begin





the three-mile 1,300 ft. high climb to Stony Hill, with its Millionaires Row and one branch of the Ram's Horn.

Then comes the gradual descent, ending with a fifteen-minute stop at Castleton Gardens, continuing northward through beautiful mountain countryside to the lovely North Coast at Port Maria and Oracabessa, where many international celebrities have built homes. Your picnic lunch will be taken at the Dunn's River Fall and Bathing Beach.

After lunch, you drive past several other imposing resort hotels through an area first settled by the Spaniards 450 years ago, stopping briefly at Shaw Park, a former

Fort Charles



plantation Great House where, from a parapet overlooking the terraced gardens, a magnificent view unfolds over coconut palms to the bay, 600 feet below.

You continue through a veritable forest of ferns—the four-mile long Fern Gully, then through less tropical pastureland to Moneague, and the start of the 1,800 ft. high climb over Mount Diablo. Later, on the descent, breath-taking Panoramas of Mountain and Plain spread before you.

Next, through sleepy Ewarton town, the Linstead of Calypso fame, to Bog Walk and the awe-inspiring Ri Cobre Gorge and a stop at Spanish Town, the former capital of Jamaica, where visits to the 300-year-old Cathedral and the historic buildings in Government Square can be made.

Back toward Kingston and the Highway of the Pirates, passing the vast Caymanus Sugar Estates and famed Tom Cringle's Cotton Tree, reputedly haunted by ghosts of runaway slaves said to have been hanged from its branches. Then four miles through the city and waterfront, to the pier for re-embarking or, if time permits, a stop at the shopping centre nearby.

TOUR B £1.15s.0d. per person Martins Tours

Castleton, Ram's Horn, Hope Gardens Tour.

Beginning from the pier in Kingston, your first stop is at the fascinating Victoria Crafts Market nearby where all kinds of native straw-work, embroidery, paintings, liquors, handicrafts, etc. are on sale.

Then, driving up King Street, you pass the Treasury, Post Office, Supreme Court, the Kingston Parish Church, Victoria Park, King George VI Memorial Park (opened in 1953 by Queen Elizabeth II), and through busy Cross Roads, residential Half-Way Tree and Constant Spring, to begin Millionaires Row and one branch of the Ram's Horn.

Then comes the gradual descent, ending with a thirty-minute stop at Castleton Gardens, set along the winding Wag Water River. Here you will find profuse and varied tropical vegetation in a beautiful natural setting.

You return through Stony Hill, via the other branch of the Ram's Horn along a ridge of the Blue Mountains which offers a breath-taking view of the Liguanea Plain, the City of Kingston, and its harbour, embraced by the Palisadoes and Port Royal.

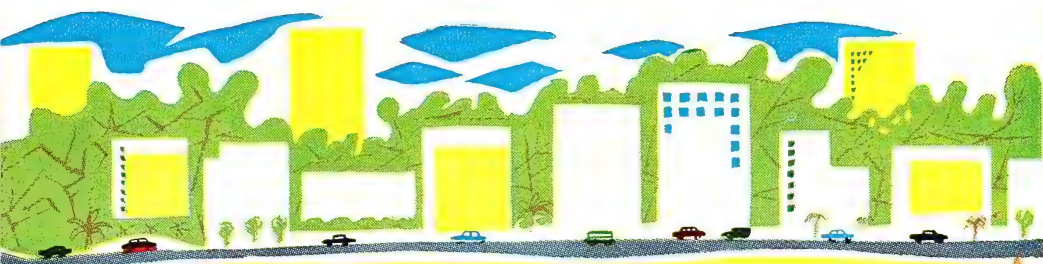
You descend through the suburbs of Saint Andrews to a mountain-encircled paradise; the Royal Botanic Gardens at Hope. Here you will find the Orchid House and the beautiful 'Jewel Box of Hope', extravaganzas of tropical blooms ablaze with colour.

Leaving, you drive through the University College of the West Indies,

past the garrison station, Up Park Camp and the Roman Catholic Cathedral. Back in Kingston, you alight at the pier or stop at the main shopping centre nearby.

These two tours and their prices are subject to alteration.





MIAMI (FLORIDA)

OUR ships berth at Port Everglades, which adjoins the popular resort of Fort Lauderdale with its six mile long bathing beach. The city of Miami is some fifteen miles away but there are some very good excursions which will enable you to see the city and its surroundings.

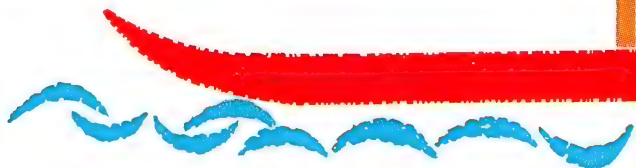
Fifty years ago Miami was little more than a village. As late as 1920 its population was only 29,000. Now, with a permanent population of 250,000 plus up to a million visitors at any one time, it is the biggest city in the Southern United States. The chief attraction, of course, is the wonderful climate—practically no frost, an average January temperature of 68° and July 82°.

Miami Beach is a resort community entirely devoted to giving about a million annual visitors sun drenched sanctuary. The whole population (46,000) is devoted to the service of these visitors. There are some 375 hotels, including some of the most luxurious in the world, nine miles of beach, superb shops, night clubs and every kind of entertainment for which the visitor could wish.

Self Drive Hire Cars are available at a reasonable rate, but it is essential for drivers to hold an International Driving Licence.



Sightseeing in Miami





The Beach, Fort Lauderdale

PORT EVERGLADES TOURS

Tour No. 1 (Greater Miami City Tour)

Tour includes Fort Lauderdale Beach, Hollywood and Beach, Diplomat Hotel, Hallandale Beach, Golden Beach, World-famous Sunny Isles Motel Row, Haulover Beach, Kenilworth Hotel, Americana Hotel, Surf Club, Collins Avenue in Miami Beach, New Carillon Hotel, New Deauville Hotel, St. Francis Hospital, Bath Club, Millionaires Row, Eden Roc and Fontainebleau Hotels, Arthur Godfrey Road, Lincoln Road, Venetian Causeway and Islands, Biscayne Bay and Skyline of Miami the Magic City, Biscayne Boulevard and Bayfront Park, Miami Public Library, Flagler Street, Rickenbacker Causeway, Villa Serena, Villa Viscaya, Mercy Hospital, Coast Guard Station at Dinner Key and City Hall, Coconut Grove, Plymouth Church, Coral Gables, University of Miami, Veterans Hospital, Miracle Mile, Hialeah Race Track. With luncheon included.

Complete fare per person .. \$7.50





Tour No. 2 (Seaquarium Tour)

Miami's fabulous Seaquarium where divers descend into the depths of the vast Seaquarium tanks; there they feed hundreds of weird denizens of the deep by hand. See giant sharks, whip-rays, huge turtles and playful porpoises who perform amazing tricks, sea lions, penguins and pelicans. Watch man-eating sharks fight for food.

Complete fare per person .. \$7.00

Tour No. 3 (Night Lights)

This is an after-dinner three-hour omnibus tour of Miami Beach, following the same route as Tour No. 1, to Bayfront Park, and returning via Biscayne Boulevard and Federal Highway. If desired, there would be a rest stop and opportunity for the passengers to get refreshments.

Complete fare per person .. \$2.50

Passengers leaving Rangitoto at Port Everglades to tour Fort Lauderdale and Miami



*Passengers
enjoying
the Seaquarium
at Miami*



*Porpoise
playing
Basket Ball
at the
Seaquarium*

Tour No. 4 (Boat Cruise)

Tour Fort Lauderdale, the Venice of America (with more Canals than Venice, Italy) aboard the Abeona. This is a 3-hour, 30 mile trip by boat through Fort Lauderdale and Broward County, leaving from shipside, passing world famous Bahia Mar and Pier 66 Yacht Basins, into the underground New River and the many Fort Lauderdale Canals. You will see the lavish millionaires homes, man-made islands and island estates, on to Aquaglades for a 30 minute rest stop to see alligator wrestling and Seminole Indians. Return to Port Everglades via man-made canals through the exotic Everglades and mangrove swamps, via the city of Dania.

Price per person ... \$2.75

Various Night Club Tours offered. See the Purser for Brochures.

Ample buses shipside for shopping in Fort Lauderdale.

Price per person, payable on boarding bus50c one way

All these tours and their prices are subject to alteration.

Departure times can be altered to meet the convenience of the ship

PANAMA

PANAMA CANAL ZONE AND THE CANAL

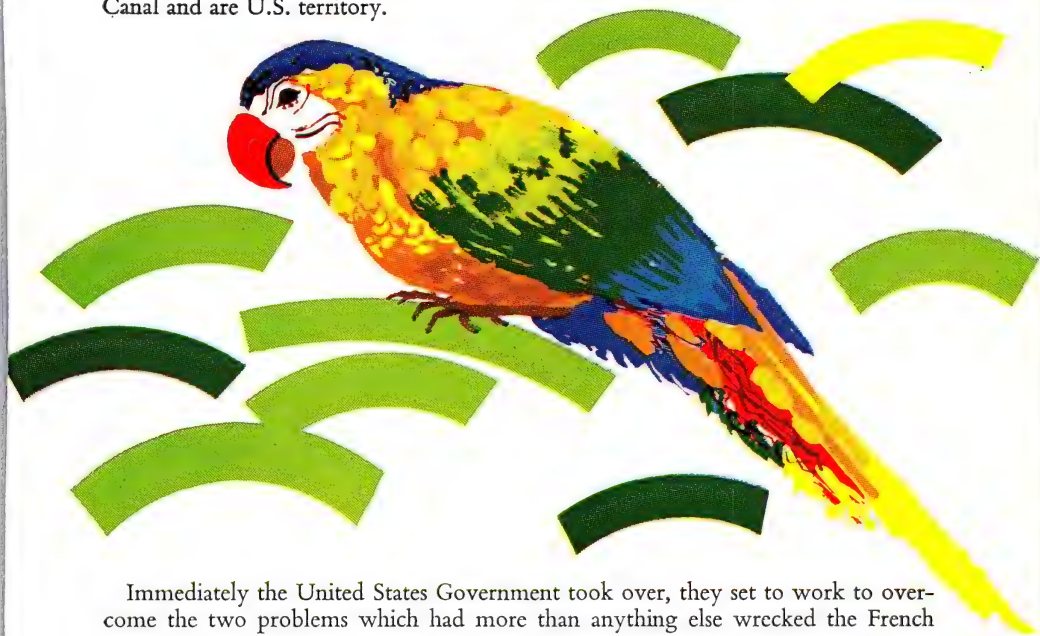


*Rangitoto in Pedro Miguel Locks,
Panama Canal*

OVER 400 years ago the Spaniards had established that the only passage between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans was via the Magellan Straits, and in the year 1530 plans were laid for the construction of a waterway over almost the exact route now in use. During the next 350 years many schemes were advanced, but it was not until 1880 that one materialised.

In that year a French company, under Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, creator of the Suez Canal, commenced to excavate a sea-level canal between Colon and Panama. This Company failed seven years later, and in 1901 the whole project was abandoned after a vast expenditure of money and human life.

In 1902 the United States Government acquired the liabilities of the old French company, and the following year negotiated the cession of the territory known today as the Canal Zone—this amounts to a strip of land about 10 miles wide and 50 miles long extending across the Isthmus, and over which the U.S. Government exercises sovereign authority. The old cities of Colon and Panama are naturally excluded from this settlement except in so far as quarantine and sanitation are concerned, but Cristobal (adjoining Colon) and Balboa (adjoining Panama) owe their existence entirely to the Canal and are U.S. territory.



Immediately the United States Government took over, they set to work to overcome the two problems which had more than anything else wrecked the French venture.

The first of these was the freeing of the area of the fever-bearing mosquito and this was achieved by draining all the low-lying swamps and stagnant waters and constantly spraying the whole area with kerosene. By 1907 the mosquito had been entirely eliminated and thereafter work proceeded without abnormal sickness among the labour battalions. Today the Canal Zone is claimed to be one of the healthiest tropical areas in the world.

The second and no less vital problem was the periodic flooding of the Chagres river. This was overcome and actually put to advantage by the construction of the great Gatun Dam and Spillway. The Dam is nearly a mile and a half long, half a mile wide at the base and 100 feet wide at the top and, together with the high ground in the area, encloses the artificial Gatun Lake, which covers an area of 164 square miles and lies 85 feet above sea-level.

The Canal, which was opened to the world's traffic on the 15th August, 1914, is 50 miles in length. The general direction is not from east to west as might be expected, but from north-west to south-east and Balboa, on the Pacific coast, is actually 27 miles east of Cristobal, the Atlantic terminal.

Approaching the Canal from the Caribbean Sea a ship enters Limon Bay and proceeds 7 miles up the channel to Gatun Locks, where she is raised 85 feet through a triple series of locks to the level of the Gatun Lake. Thence for 25 miles full speed can be maintained to Gamboa, at the head of the reach where the Lake merges into the famous Gaillard Cut, 9 miles in length. Here the greatest excavations of all were made and on the left bank is Gold Hill, 660 feet above sea-level, which was the scene of severe landslides in the early days of the Canal.

The Gaillard Cut ends at the Perdo Miguel Locks, where vessels are lowered 27 feet to the level of the Miraflores Lake. A mile and a half across this lake are the Miraflores Locks, where in two further stages ships are lowered the remaining 58 feet to sea-level. Balboa, the Pacific terminal, is about 6 miles from Miraflores and should be reached approximately 7 hours after leaving Cristobal.



TOUR OF BALBOA AND PANAMA CITY **(Persons Travel Bureau—4 dollars)**

This drive includes a visit to the Museum where you will see relics of the Canal construction. There are models of the first equipment used and many relics that tell of the hardships encountered in building the Canal. After leaving the Museum the drive continues through the grounds of the Gorgas Hospital. It is in this hospital that the never ending fight against tropical diseases is waged. From there you will drive past the Canal Zone Administration Building. This is where the Canal Zone Governor and the other Administrative Executives of the Canal operation have their offices. Then through the Zone towns of Ancon and Balboa, seeing such sights as Balboa High School, the Canal Zone Junior College, Balboa Commissary and Club House, and the actual homes that the employees of the Canal inhabit.

The drive then enters Panama City. Panama City with its teeming population, congested streets, filled with the music and splendour of the city that never sleeps. Here you will see the world's most modern structures side by side with ancient market places and Cathedrals. A visit to St. Joseph's Church (the famous Church of the Golden Altar). Then on to St. Dominic Church that has an ancient engineering

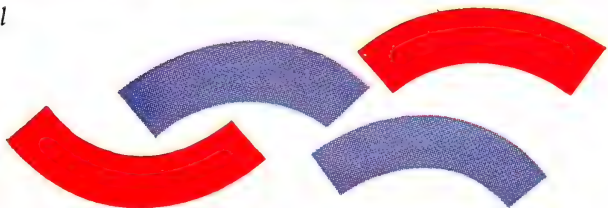
masterpiece—a 'Flat Arch' made of stone and mortar. The French Plaza, an area dedicated to the valiant attempt made by France and the French people to construct the Canal. The Presidential Palace, where the President of Panama makes his home. The Native Market area, where everyday items can be purchased. From there you will pass the Central Avenue area where the many stores have brought the fabulous items of the Orient to Panama. Silk, linen, jade, silver, fine cameras, watches and jewelry of every description can be had at reasonable prices. From the city, with its excitement of everyday life, to the residential areas of La Cresta and Bella Vista with its beautiful modern homes designed for life in the tropics. Past Panama University with its beautiful ultra modern structures which lend their assistance to the education of hundreds of Panamanians each year. The drive up Balboa Avenue where you will see St. Thomas Hospital; this hospital is supported by the weekly National Lottery. You will see the Statue of Balboa facing the beautiful Pacific Ocean named by him.

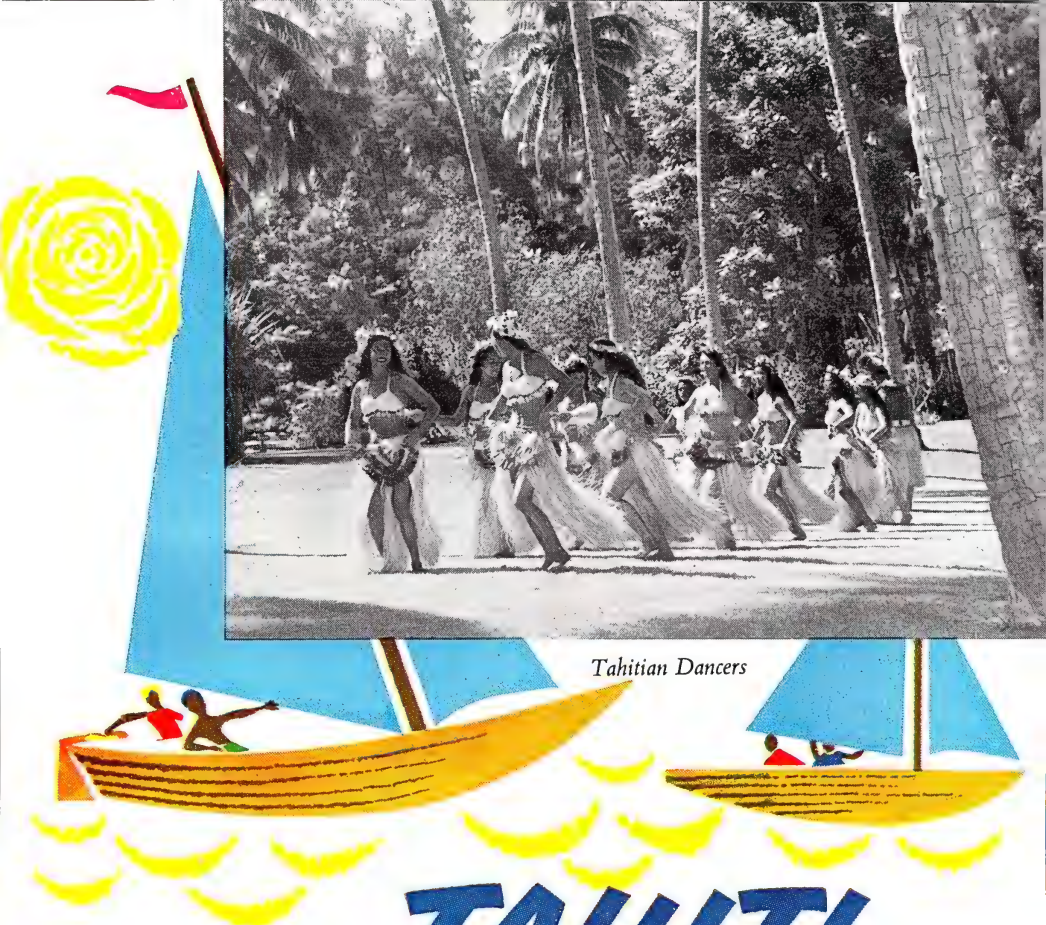
The cars will then go to the City of Old Panama. In 1671 this city was destroyed by Morgan the pirate. However, because of the wonderful skills of architecture possessed by these people, the remains of the once great city are still standing.

From Old Panama the cars will wind their way through the streets of Panama back to your ship.



Miraflores Locks, Panama Canal





Tahitian Dancers

TAHITI

TAHITI is the largest of the Society Islands. It is a French Territory administered by a Governor and an elected assembly of 25 delegates.

The island covers an area of 402 square miles and is divided into two portions by the short Isthmus of Taravo forming a figure 8. It is mountainous and the northern part, called Great Tahiti, has two peaks, Orohena rising to 7,349 feet and the neighbouring Aorai which is only a little lower. There is a coastal plain several miles wide with fertile fields, belts of palms and stream fed valleys.

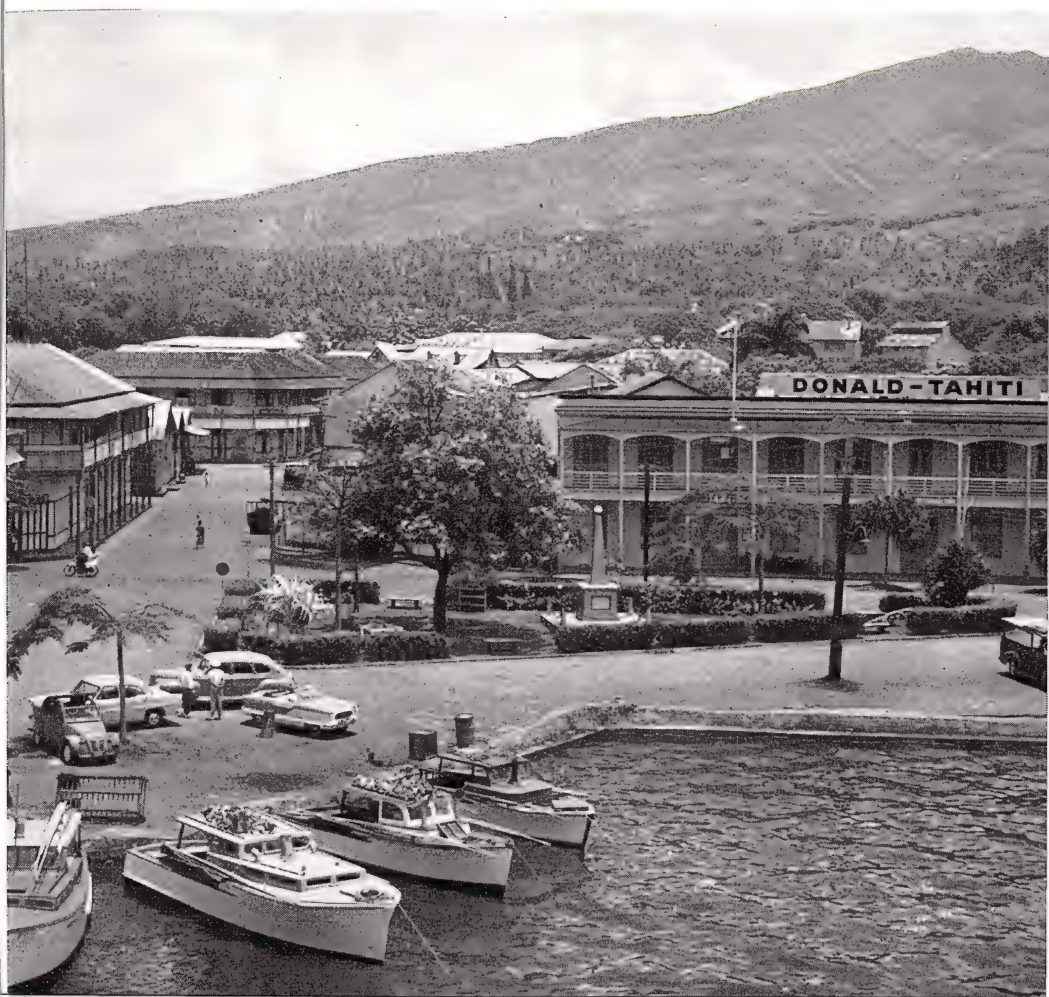
The climate is tropical and rather humid but the heat is moderated by the trade wind during the day and the breezes from the hills at night. There is no winter in this beautiful island—flowers and fruit are always in season while dangerous insects and animals are unknown and malaria and tropical fevers are non-existent.

Papeete, the capital, has a population of 16,000 and is very beautifully sited with an approach from the sea which is most striking. There are many festivals, feasts and dances which are most interesting to the visitor who will find the inhabitants very friendly. The Tahitians are great lovers of music, using the guitar or ukelele.

The local currency is the Colonial Pacific Franc and the rate of exchange is about 250 to the £.



The Water Front, Tahiti





Excursion No. 1

TOUR OF THE ISLAND OF TAHITI

Departure at 9.00 a.m.

Scenic stops at Pomare's Tomb (Tahiti's last ruling monarch), historic Point Venus (where Captain Cook observed the transit of Venus in 1772) and the 'Blow Hole'. Passing through the village of Taravao on the Isthmus of the Presqu'île, we continue down the West Coast stopping to visit the ruins of the great Marae (Ancient sacrificial altar) of **Mahiatea** and the recently reconstructed Marae of **Arahurahu**.

In the exotic tropical garden of **Hopuata** in the district of **Paea**, we invite you

to take part in a typical Tahitian Feast which will leave you enchanted. You will see the opening of the Earth Oven and will taste the entire gamut of Tahitian dishes. The most beautiful dancers of Tahiti will present for you the Otea, Aparima and Hivinau, traditional Tahitian dances.

Swimming and sunbathing on the white sand beach.

Transportation by Tahitian bus. Departure 9.00 a.m. Return about 3.00 p.m.

Tariff £ Stg. 4.12.0. per person. Minimum 20 persons.

Excursion No. 2

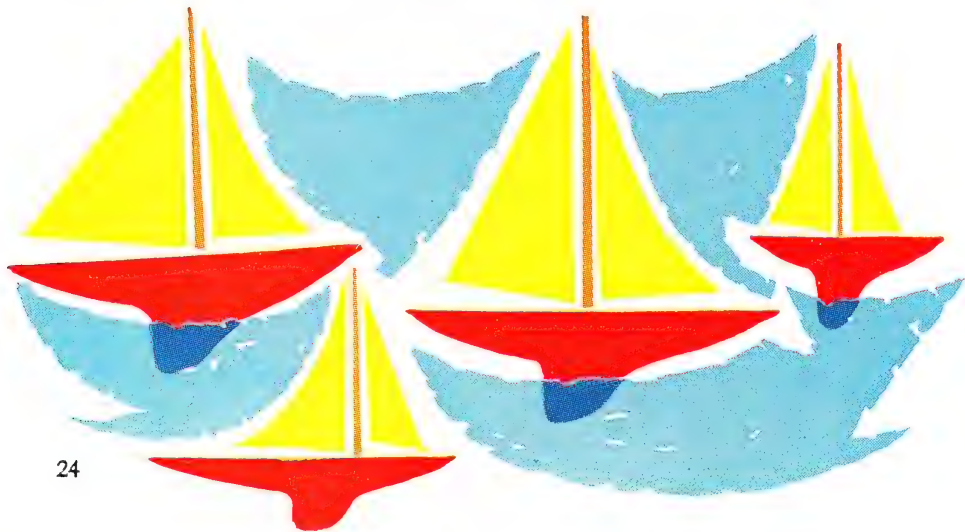
GREAT TAHITIAN FEAST AT PAEA

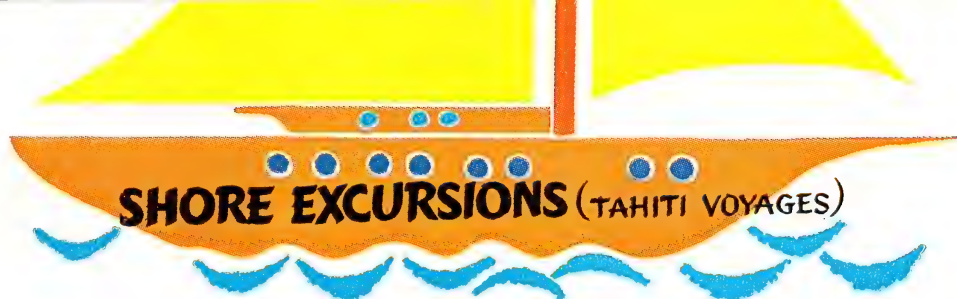
A lovely 14 miles drive to the Marae of **Arahurahu** (Ancient Sacrificial Altar). Return to the district of **Paea** (the Riviera of Tahiti) to participate in a **Tamaaraa** (Tahitian festive meal) where you may taste the native foods: raw fish, suckling pig baked in the Earth Oven, pota (Tahitian spinach) and poe (a Tahitian sweet made from pawpaw, arrowroot, bananas and coconut milk) prepared and presented in a manner to tempt you.

The traditional Tahitian dances will be presented by Tahiti's most famous dancing team.

Transportation by Tahitian bus. Departure 10.30 a.m. Return about 3.00 p.m.

Tariff £ Stg. 3.12.0. per person. Minimum 30 persons.





Excursion No. 3 **EAST COAST TOUR**

Leaving **Papeete** by the East Coast with scenic stops at the tomb of Pomare V, 'One Tree' Hill and historic Point Venus.

Swimming and sunbathing on a black sand beach. Lunch included.

Transportation by local bus. Departure 9.30 a.m. Return about 3.30 p.m.

Tariff £ Stg. 2.6.0. per person. Minimum 20 persons.

Excursion No. 4 **DE LUXE CIRCLE ISLAND TOUR**

Itinerary the same as Tour No. 1 but transportation by private car with the services of an English speaking guide for every 20 persons.

Departure 9.30 a.m. Return about 3.00 p.m.

Tariff £ Stg. 5.18.0. per person.

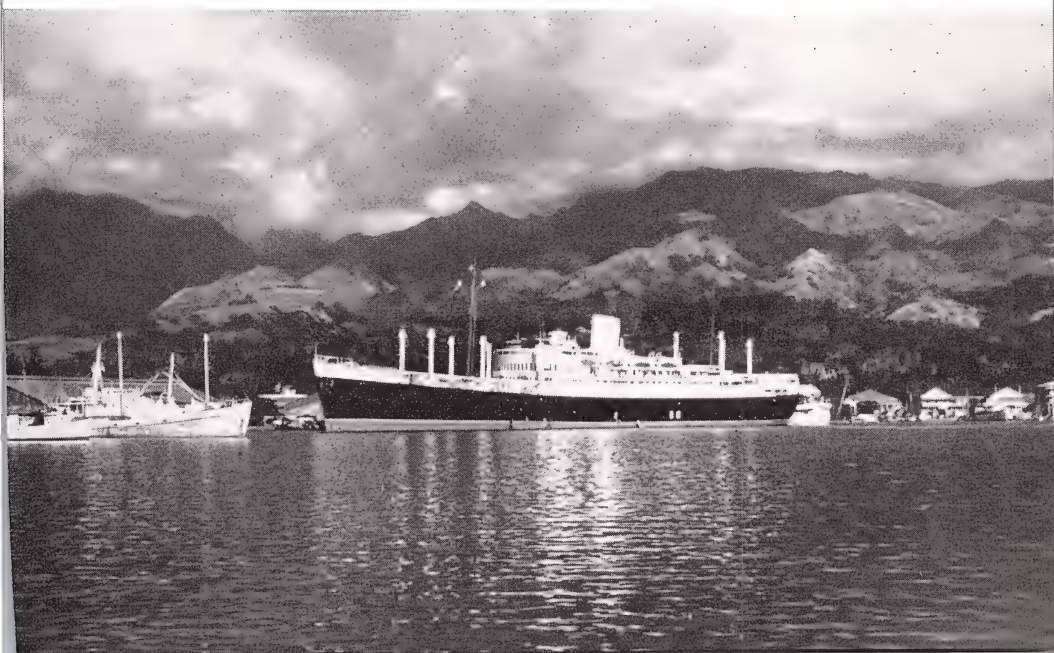
Excursion No. 5 **TOUR OF THE LAGOON IN GLASS BOTTOMED BOAT**

A two-hour visit to the coral gardens of the lagoon. You may view in comfort the hundreds of multicoloured fish, the flower coral formations and all the mysteries of the underwater world. At the same time you have a view of the valleys and mountains of Tahiti.

Tariff £ Stg. 1.2.0. per person. Minimum 8 persons. Maximum 13 persons.

All these tours and their prices are subject to alteration

Rangitane at Tahiti



AGENTS

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